

# The Topeka State Journal.

TWO CENTS.

THURSDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

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## THE NORTH POLE IS FOUND.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Intrepid Norwegian Explorer, After Two Years and a Half of Effort Has Reached His Goal and Planted the Norwegian Flag Upon the Pole.

A Telegram Received Today From Irkutsk, Siberia, Conveys the Thrilling Intelligence That the Object of Scores of the Expeditions for Over One Hundred Years

HAS AT LAST BEEN TRIUMPHANTLY ATTAINED.

The News Comes Through the Agent of Dr. Nansen, a Siberian Trader Named Kouchareff, Who is the First to Receive Communication From His Chief, Now on His Way Back to Civilization.

The North Pole is Situated in a Range of Mountains and Not in an Open Sea, as Has Been Supposed for Over a Century, If Reports Are Correct.

It is Believed That Dr. Nansen Reached the Pole in a Balloon, as One Was Seen far to the Northward by Telegraph Inspector in Norway Recently.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A telegram received here today from Irkutsk, Siberia, says that a Siberian trader named Kouchareff, who is the agent of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer who sailed in the Fram June 24, 1893, for the Arctic regions has received information to the effect that Dr. Nansen has reached the north pole and has found land there and is now returning towards civilization.

In April last the Figaro of Paris circulated a rumor that Dr. Nansen had found the north pole and that it is situated on a chain of mountains. It was then added that he had planted the Norwegian flag there. The story was generally regarded as being without foundation.

On September 17, of last year, advice were received in London from the Danish trading station of Angmagssalik, on the east coast of Greenland, that a ship supposed to be Dr. Nansen's Fram, had been sighted at the end of July, stuck fast in an ice drift.

Finally, on December 6, a dispatch from Christiansia, Norway, stated that Dr. Nansen's wife received a letter by carrier pigeon reporting that the expedition was doing well. As no carrier pigeons were taken north by the Nansen party this report was evidently incorrect, but it was published for what it was worth.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen is a distinguished scientist of Norway, and an enthusiastic believer in the possibility of reaching the North Pole. He is about 35 years of age. He entered the university of Christiansia in 1880, and two years later went on a sealing trip to Denmark straits on the east coast of Greenland in the Viking. Later in 1882 Nansen was appointed curator of the museum at Bergen, which position he retained until 1888, when he led a small expedition to Greenland, crossing the southern part of that portion of the globe.

It was probably during this trip that Nansen conceived the plan of making an effort to reach the north pole in a vessel constructed specially for such an undertaking. In any case after his return to Norway, Nansen took the preliminary steps toward fitting out his expedition and the Fram was planned and constructed.

She is generally classed as a three-masted sailing schooner, but she had 160-horse power steam engine in addition to her sails. Her displacement was 8,000 tons and her sides were so constructed as to force all ice meeting the vessel to pass under her, thus preventing "plucking" and "screwing" it.

The Norwegian parliament allowed Nansen about \$12,000 to fit out his craft, and in addition he was assisted in his work by many private subscriptions, including one of \$5,000 from King Oscar. The Fram was launched October 25, 1892, at Laurvig near Christiansia.

A Norwegian paper describing the fitting out of the Fram said: "Bread is the principal nourishment of Nansen and his people. The bread is a kind of biscuit, large and round, white and very compact. The ration of each man is to consist of four biscuits a day."

This at least was given out when the expedition left Norway. Still it is used as the most suitable material for tents, as it shuts out the cold better than anything else.

The cabin of Nansen's ship, the Fram (forward), is heated by the means of an English petroleum stove, which consumes three litres of petroleum per day. As the explorer has taken along with him a sufficient supply of this fuel to last him eight or nine years, there will be no lack of heating material.

The library of the expedition consists of 1,000 books, half of which are scientific works and the other half novels, etc. The crew numbers twelve men and all occupy the cabin, which measures only 13 feet square. There they dwell, eat, and work. The suits they wear cannot be penetrated by water.

The expedition sailed from Christiansia June 24, 1893, the doctor's plan being to make for the New Siberian Islands

## FIGHT POSTPONED.

Maher Nearly Blind From Inflamed Eyes—Is this a Ruse?

EL PASO, Feb. 13.—There is every probability that the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight will be postponed for two or three days.

Buck Connolly, one of Maher's seconds, has just reported that because of trouble with Maher's eyes he will be unable to enter the ring tomorrow.

It is said that Maher, while out walking two days ago, got some sand in his eyes and that they are now badly inflamed as to be practically sightless. The postponement asked for will without doubt be granted.

## BRAIN PICTURED.

Dr. Carleton Simon of New York Claims to Have Succeeded.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The human brain has been photographed. Dr. Carleton Simon of 114 East Fifty-sixth street exhibits a picture of his own brain, obtained from a process in which the cathode rays are not a factor.

He has been nearly three years in completing his experiments. He tells the story of his efforts as follows: "The brain has been my especial study and I have worked independently in a quiet way for nearly three days to photograph it. My first purpose was to photograph my purpose by passing a continuous current of electricity through the brain illuminating it by the spark and then I tried the interrupted current but this produced paralysis of the brain, rendering senseless the subject."

"The principle is illustrated by a flash of lightning on a dark night, which carries images, through which it travels to the eye. From this, indeed, it was suggested to me the same idea might be applied to the brain. Again you know the firefly is made almost transparent by its tiny lantern."

"I am still far from having perfected the instrument by which I am able to photograph the brain. Of course the more solid structures are reflected on the plates, and I found the less exposure I gave to the photographic plate the easier I apparently was able to photograph translucent material."

## NIAGARA FALLS DRY.

The Ice Bridge Stops the Flow of Water Over American Side.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 13.—For the first time in half a century the American falls practically ran dry today. By the formation of an ice bridge or dam extending from Schlossers dock on the American bank about half way across the river the water was almost entirely diverted to the Canadian falls.

It is possible for a man with a plank to walk from the main land to Goat Island without wetting his feet, and indeed, to walk between all the islands inside of Goat Island.

## INDICTED IN KENTUCKY.

Murders Jackson and Walling Indicted Today—Crowds Throng to See Them.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—The grand jury of Campbell county, Ky., sitting in Newport this morning reported to Judge Perkins, indictments against Scott Jackson and Alonzo M. Walling, for the wilful murder of Pearl Bryant.

William F. Wood, whose case is also set for today and who was out on bond did not appear when his name was called and his bond was promptly forfeited.

Subsequently he came to court and his case was continued until the 25th and he was locked up until a new bond can be given.

Both Jackson and Walling were represented by attorneys. The charges preferred against the prisoners were murder and fugitives from justice.

When the patrol wagon drove to the jail door on Sycamore street this morning to take Jackson and Walling to the police court, there was a curious crowd on the sidewalk to catch such a glimpse of the prisoners as they passed.

They mounted the stairway from the jail door to the sidewalk and crossed the walk to the wagon. Both were handcuffed but they entered into no conversation as they met for the first time for several days.

They were driven quickly to the city hall and were placed in a cell until they should be called for their hearings. Meanwhile a most unusual scene was witnessed in and about the court room.

There was a wild struggle for admission into the little temple of police justice and all the hallways adjacent were jammed with men and women who were unable to even look into the doorway of the court room. An extra detail of officers was necessary to keep the crowd from degenerating into a mob.

It was a long time before the prisoners were brought up for examination and the process was very brief. They both waived examination and were ordered to be committed to jail without bond on the charge of being fugitives from justice and the case was continued until February 18.

While the commitments were being prepared the men were returned to their cells.

Sheriff Plummer of Newport will at once apply to the governor for a requisition for the prisoners.

## A Terrible Disaster in Queensland.

BRISBANE, Queensland, Feb. 13.—The Brisbane river at this point has been greatly swollen recently, owing to the floods. While a small steamer today was crossing the river with about 80 passengers on board, she was capsized and only forty persons were saved.

## Hard, Soft and All Kinds

Of coal, labor prices, order from Wesson, 918 E. 4th st. Bell Tel. 550, Har. Tel. 180.

## ON THE JUMP.

Pugilists and Sports Placed in Rather Ludicrous Light

May Have to Run and Swim the Rio Grande.

## AS GOOD AS SETTLED.

That the Site Selected for the Fight

Is on Mexican Soil—Only 1,500 Visitors Present.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 13.—Many of the sports here are becoming so anxious about their chances of seeing the big fight that they last night deplored their intention of watching the depots all of tonight to avoid being left. Besides the sports, Gen. Mabry's rangers are carefully watching every train that pulls out with the intention of boarding them, if they see any intention of the fight taking place in Texas. Stuart has repeatedly assured the adjutant general that he has no intention whatever of having the fight in Texas.

At 2:30 a. m. today the rangers discovered two cars loaded with what they thought to be carnival paraphernalia at, tucked to a Southern Pacific freight train just pulling out for the west. Captain Hughes of the rangers ordered the train delayed until permission had been obtained for four of his men to accompany it to the state line. This was granted and the rangers rode away on the train.

It is practically certain now that the fight will be on Mexican soil somewhere. It will be a dash across the border and a run for home after the fight is over. If the Mexican troops can manage to reach the battle ground, the chances are that it will be more than a run. It will be a wild and tumultuous flight with the chance against those who are unable to swim the Rio Grande. There are places where an agile man may be able to jump across it and although nobody has ever done it, a terrified sport can do great things when he tries.

Large delegations are expected from the east before the start is made for the battle ground tomorrow. More than 1,500 visitors are here now. The number at the ring side will not greatly exceed 2,000 if it reaches that number.

Jim Hall and Buck Connolly, second for Peter Maher, arrived from Las Cruces at noon today. Maher dropped off three miles out of the city and will come in tonight. Dan Stuart, completed the arrangements for a special train today and the start for the battle ground will be made at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

## MONEY GIVES STANDING.

A St. Louis Preacher Declares That Wealth in Church Is Prior to Christianity.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—At a meeting of the Methodist ministers, yesterday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Frank Iyrell created a commotion.

He read a paper on "Social Reform in the Church," and his first sentence gained for him the antagonism of the entire body of the ministers.

He said it took money to become a Christian in this age, and that the financial standing counted for more in church circles than did the true Christian spirit.

He arraigned the fashionable church members who simulated Christianity while in the church's precincts and at other times schemed how by trick of legerdemain and by Napoleonic financial devices they could secure other people's money. He said that while there was some legitimate business transacted on "Change, four-fifths of it was gambling pure and simple."

## BARROOMS MUST GO.

This Is the War Cry of the Georgia Prohibition League.

ATLANTA, Feb. 13.—A meeting of all the prohibitionists in Georgia is called for the 26th of March in this city. Speeches will be delivered by Rev. Sam P. Jones, Dr. J. B. Gambrell and Dr. J. G. Gibson.

It is decided to make the anti-barroom bill the basis for all work during the year, as expressed in the following resolution offered by Mr. Myers of Barnesville:

Resolved, That we will stand by the anti-barroom bill as the means which promises the best prospects of breaking up the liquor interest in the state and to this end we pledge our influence and that of the prohibitionists in the state to secure legislation favorable to this measure.

The fight for temperance will be carried into every county in the state and the banner of this prohibition crusade will ripple to the breeze from Nickajack to Tybee.

## WHY BELMONT'S DISAGREE.

Perry and August Object to the Alimony Received by Oliver's Wife.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The story so often repeated recently that Perry and August Belmont objected to the marriage of their brother, Oliver H. P. Belmont, and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt was denied yesterday by a close friend of the family, who gave the real reason for the breaking off of relations between them. It seems that Perry and August Belmont, when the marriage was decided upon, expressed a desire that their brother induce his wife to give up the alimony from her former husband. This is in the form of a yearly allowance. The expression of this wish deeply offended Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

The absence of the elder brothers from the wedding led many to infer that they looked upon the match in disfavor. But it is now said that they had no objection beyond the one named to the engagement or marriage.

Wichita and return by the Santa Fe Route, one fare for the round trip. Tickets sold February 15 to 19, good to return including February 24. No change of cars by the Santa Fe Route.

## BRIDGE PLANS ARE HERE.

Work to Be Begun on Kaw Bridge About April 1st.

The plans for the new bridge across the Kansas river arrived last evening, and were filed today with the board of county commissioners.

They are very voluminous and no one less than a civil engineer could understand what they mean except that they represent a bridge of some kind or another.

The commissioners will immediately order the advertisement for bids and the plans will remain on file in the office of the county commissioners for thirty days when the contract will be let. Only one thing about the bidding is certain and that is that there will be a bid of not more than \$185,000 from Keepers & Thacher, representing the Meian Bridge company.

That bid will also include the cost of caring for the travel during the construction of the bridge and taking down and pulling the old iron bridge on the bank. Any contractor who hopes to secure the contract would have to bid under this figure.

The question of when work will be commenced on the new bridge can not now be determined, but it is probable that it will be about April 1st.

The specifications cover twenty pages of type written matter and are very comprehensive. They prescribe that the concrete used shall be broken stone and that the cement shall be pure Portland cement and shall be subject to certain tests prescribed by the superintendent.

There is one change in the plans as originally contemplated. It was intended that there should be seven spans. The plans have provision for five, but the water way is practically the same. It is 640 feet, which is a few feet wider than the Santa Fe railroad bridge.

The spans are to be of the following width: The two end spans, ninety-seven and a half feet each; two of 110 feet each and the middle span 125 feet in width. There are to be twelve steel ribs in each arch, which will withstand a test of 60,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch.

The roadway is to be twenty-six feet originally contemplated and the two walks are to be seven feet each. The railing on the sides is to be of concrete with a fret work of iron between the top and bottom planks. At the end of each span is to be a group of three electric light bulbs on the side of the bridge.

W. H. Keepers, the engineer who made the plans, has not arrived, and is not expected for several days. The plans have been sent to Prof. Burr of Columbia college for examination, and it has been approved.

When Prof. Burr makes his report Mr. Keepers will come at once to Topeka.

Colonel William Tweeddale, who has been the local representative of the Meian company, submitted the plans and asked the services of the committee to explain any disputed or unintelligible point.

All of the commissioners are in favor of pushing the work and letting the contract as soon as possible.

The plans may be seen at the office of the county clerk.

## WHY NOT CALL THE PEOPLE.

Asks Senator Allen if Congress Wants Information on the Pacific Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Pacific railroads came in for unexpected discussion in the senate today. Sen. Allen (Rep. Neb.) sought to secure adoption of a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for full information as to the status of the Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific, Sioux City and Pacific roads.

Sen. Brown (Dem. Ohio) suggested that the senate committee on Pacific railroads could better conduct an inquiry. He suggested that the committee be directed to make the investigation with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Allen accepted the suggestion saying he had no doubt that the committee would prosecute the inquiry in good faith.

Mr. Walcott a member of the committee gave assurance that there would be the fullest inquiry.

This brought out some criticisms from Mr. Allen. Thus far, he said, stockholders, bondholders and their agents and attorneys had appeared before the committee, but the patrons of the roads had not been examined.

He had failed to notice that the large body of trade and commercial bodies from cities along the Pacific roads had been heard. He suggested that the railroad committee could profitably turn from the stock brokers, the stockholders, attorneys and lobbyists, and give attention to the patrons of the roads.

Mr. Walcott pointed out that every one who came before the committee was heard, including delegations from western cities. There was no means of advertising for patrons of the road and bringing them here.

Mr. Morgan (Dem. Ala.) secured the adoption of an amendment empowering the committee to administer oaths to witnesses. The senator said the persons who came before the committee did so voluntarily to serve their personal interests. While there he wanted them put under oath so as to make them responsible for their statements.

The discussion brought out the fact that the hearings thus far had not been under oath.

The resolution was adopted directing the committee to make inquiries and empowering the administration of oaths to witnesses.

## DWELLING DESTROYED.

A House at 830 East Thirteenth Street is Burned Today.

The large frame one story dwelling house at 830 East Thirteenth street burned down just before noon today. It was vacant and the origin of the fire is a mystery. The alarm was received at 1:15 and the long hard run through the mud it was found there was no water within reach.

The chemical engines of engine houses 1 and 2 were unable to save the house, but extinguished the flames in the next dwelling to which the fire had extended. This was the home of F. Poppleton, 828 East Thirteenth. The house which was burned was worth about \$500.

Broken down collars repaired by Peerless Steam Laundry, 118 and 114 W. 8th.

## GOLD, GOLD, GOLD

Has Congressman Dick Blue Completely in Its Clutches.

He Places Himself Squarely on the Gold Side.

## GOLD MEN APPLAUD.

Amendment to Coin Only American Silver

Is Defeated by a Vote of 118 to 41.

From the State Journal's Special Correspondent WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Congressman Blue of Kansas, spoke under the five minute rule. He said: "The Republicans of Kansas are for sound money, and as a representative of the whole state, I propose to carry out that sentiment."

He declared the adoption of the senate substitute means a dollar which is a fifty cent piece. He pointed to the gold standard countries as having the best system. He will vote for the American product but against free silver. He was applauded by the gold men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The session of the house from 1:30 to 12 o'clock this morning was devoted to general debate on the bond bill, the speakers being Messrs. Frost (Rep. Vt.), McCall (Rep. Tenn.), Hadley (Rep. Ill.) and Willis (Rep. Del.) against and Mr. Doolittle (Rep. Wash.) in favor of free coinage.

This closed the general debate. The house immediately reconvened. General debate on the bond bill having closed the senate substitute to the bond bill then open for amendment and debate under the five minute rule.

Mr. Dingley, Republican, Maine, chairman of the ways and means committee, explained the parliamentary situation. He would make the motion to non-concur in the senate free coinage substitute, while Mr. Crisp, representing the majority of the committee, would move concurrence. The latter motion took precedence and would be the pending motion upon the amendment until 4 o'clock, when the vote in committee of the whole would be taken.

Under an arrangement made with the minority, he said, two hours would be allowed tomorrow for closing the debate in the house, an hour on a side, and the final vote would be taken about 2 p. m. tomorrow.

Mr. Dingley and Mr. Crisp then formally entered their motions.

Mr. Johnson (Rep. Cal.) had the honor of offering the first amendment. He moved to amend the motion to concur by striking out the first section of the senate substitute and inserting a provision for the free coinage of the American silver, and for levying a prohibitory duty on foreign silver. The latter portion of the amendment was withdrawn in deference to the senate, so that it was not germane.

Mr. Brumm's amendment to the silver bond bill for the retention of the seigniorage by the government was defeated by 35 to 55.

Mr. Corlies (Rep. Mich.) offered an amendment to the coinage of the American product and retention of the seigniorage which was defeated without division.

The amendment to the bond bill to coin the American product of silver was defeated in the house by the vote of 41 years to 118 days.

## A HINT OF SPRING.

We Are Getting It Today and Will Get a Stronger One Tomorrow.

The weather of today forms a striking contrast to that of yesterday in Kansas yesterday, sunshine and spring air taking the place of clouds and rain and snow.

The fine weather is general throughout the state and will continue so if the weather men are correct in their predictions. They state that today and tomorrow will be fair, but say nothing in reference to the temperature. It will probably be pleasant.

Along all lines of the Santa Fe and Rock and in Kansas today the weather is reported generally fair with light winds. No falling weather is reported last night.

In Colorado and Texas the weather is clear and cool; in New Mexico clear and pleasant. Ten inches of snow fell yesterday in Illinois.

## ROCKEFELLER DRINKS TEA

The Brown University Alumni Attended by Notables.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—John D. Rockefeller attended the meeting of the Brown university alumni in the parlors of the Students' club, at No. 129 Lexington avenue, yesterday.

Charles C. Colby and C. E. Hughes made short addresses of a religious nature. The "Sunday tea" was provided by Mrs. Charles Lincoln Wetherbee.

In the evening the Brown alumni attended services at the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, where the Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce delivered a special sermon to college men and their friends.

## WRAPPED IN OLD GLORY.

Sleeping Thieves Found Sheltered by the American Flag.

GALLESBURG, Ill., Feb. 13.—Frank Deeger, Martin Miller and Wm. Mahar, three Chicago thieves, who plundered houses in the northern part of the county, were captured in the early morning in a schoolhouse east of here.

When discovered they were asleep on the schoolhouse floor and were wrapped in the American flag. Scores of farmers, armed with rifles and shotguns, were hunting for them. The thieves were bound over to the grand jury.

## A TRAMP IN PARADISE.

He Found \$20,000 Hidden by Train Robbers Near Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 13.—John P. Harmons, a tramp, 50 years of age who by his own confession recovered over \$20,000 that was hidden by train robbers a year ago is looking up in the jail in this city. For months he has been living in San Francisco on the fat of the land from the proceeds of the money taken from the overland express near Sacramento by Jack Brady and Browning over a year ago. The prisoner has turned over to the police \$2,000 which he had in the German Savings bank in San Francisco, \$5,000 in securities, a diamond ring and a diamond collar button.

Harmons found the money hidden under a clump of bushes near Sacramento, where the robbers who held up the train had buried it. It is known that the robbers obtained over \$50,000 from Wells, Fargo & Company, but Harmons did not find all of the plunder. He says he obtained only \$20,000, "but it is believed that these figures are rather under the exact amount. This conclusion is based on the fact that when Brady, one of the bandits confessed and took the officers to the place where the money was buried, only \$5,000 was found. Harmons had evidently taken the rest of the treasure before the officers arrived. Harmons was arrested in San Francisco Saturday and brought to this city last night.

In appearance he is a typical tramp. Among his friends he is known as "Dutch Charley."

After he found the money he went to San Francisco, where he loaned a great deal to responsible business men. But he was not miserly, as it is said he lives a life of luxury seldom dreamed of by the average tramp. He bought the most elegant clothes for himself, making a trip to New York for the purpose and the tramp was transformed into a regular fashion plate.

SOMETHING UP HIS SLEEVE

But It Was Hardly What the Quick Man in the Audience Expected.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen," said the conjurer, "having shown you that the cloth is absolutely empty, I will proceed to take from it a bowl of goldfish. Presto!"

All round the hall people were saying: "Oh, how wonderful! How does he do it?" But the quick man on the front seat said in a big whisper to the people near him, "He—had—it—up—his—sleeve!"

Then the people nodded brightly at the quick man and said, "Oh, of course!" and everybody whispered and the hall, "He—had—it—up—his—sleeve!"

"My next trick," said the conjurer, "is the famous Hindostanee rings. You will notice that the rings are apparently separate. At a blow they all join (clang, clang, clang)."

There was a general buzz of stupefaction till the quick man was heard to whisper, "He—must—have—had—another—lot—up—his—sleeve!"

Again everybody nodded and whispered, "The rings—were—up—his—sleeve!"

The brow of the conjurer was clouded with a gathering frown.

"I will now," he continued, "show you a most amusing trick, by which I am enabled to take any number of eggs from a hat. Will some gentleman, will you, lend me his hat? Ah, thank you! Presto!"

He extracted 17 eggs, and for 35 seconds the audience began to think that he was wonderful. Then the quick man whispered along the front bench, "He—has—a—lion—up—his—sleeve!" and the people whispered it on, "He—has—a—lot—of—lions—up—his—sleeve!"

The egg trick was ruined.

It went on like that all through. It transpired from the whispers of the quick man that the conjurer had concealed up his sleeve, in addition to the rings, hens and fish, several packs of cards, a loaf of bread, a doll's cradle, a live guinea pig, a 50 cent piece and a rocking chair.

The repetition of the conjurer was rapidly sinking below zero. At the close of the evening he rallied for a final effort.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "I will present to you, in conclusion, the famous Japanese trick recently invented by the natives of Tippecanoe. Will you, sir, be continued, turning toward the quick man, 'will you kindly hand me your gold watch?'"

It was passed to him.

"Have I your permission to put it into this watch and pound it to pieces?" he asked savagely.

The quick man nodded and smiled.

The conjurer threw the watch into the mortar and grasped a sledge hammer from the table. There was a sound of violent smashing. "He—has—a—lion—up—his—sleeve!" whispered the quick man.

"Now, sir," continued the conjurer, "will you allow me to take your handkerchief and punch holes in it? Thank you! You see, ladies and gentlemen, there is no deception. The holes